Economic Overview And Outlook: Nevada

JOBS

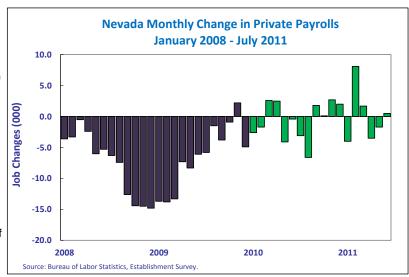
- Including July, the private sector has gained jobs nationwide for 17 consecutive months.
- In Nevada, private sector employment fell by 14.7 percent from January 2008 to February 2010. Since February 2010, private sector employment has grown by 0.3 percent.
- In Nevada, employees in the construction, manufacturing, and professional and business services sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. Since the beginning of 2010, the following sectors in Nevada have experienced the greatest employment increases: mining; education and health services; and other services.*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, health care and social assistance, and State and local government. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

EMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Nevada was 12.9 percent in July 2011, up 7.9 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 14.9 percent in December 2010.
- 169,000 Nevada residents were counted among the unemployed in Nevada during July 2011.

EARNINGS

Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 3rd quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 2.2 percent. Most recently, in the 1st quarter of 2011, total personal income is 1.1 percent above its 4th quarter of 2007 level.



Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in Nevada was \$32,859.70 in the 1st quarter of 2011, down from \$35,673.60 in the 1st quarter of 2009.

Housing

- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw a decrease of 6.8 percent in June 2011 from June 2010 compared to a 6.7 percent decrease in May. In Nevada, home prices saw a decrease of 12.4 percent in June 2011 from June 2010 following May's year over year decrease of 11.5 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in Nevada was \$153,364 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$180,176 nationwide.
- As of the 1st quarter of 2011, 9.3 percent of all mortgages, including 20.7 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in Nevada.
- Housing starts in Nevada totaled 11,250 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in June 2011, an increase of 86.3 percent from May.
- Within the West census region, which includes Nevada, sales of new single-family homes totaled 69,000 units in June 2011, a decrease of 12.7 percent from May. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased 12.8 percent to 950,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from June to July 2011.

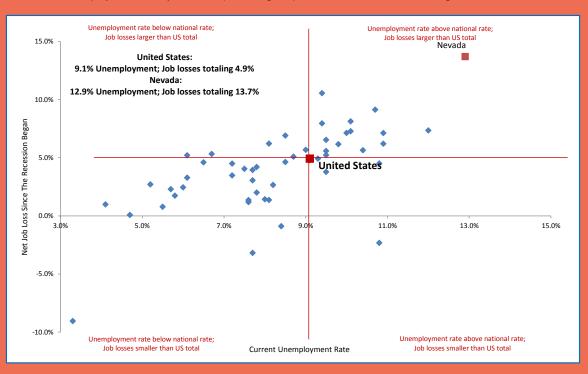
^{*} For Nevada-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Nevada office: http://www.nevadaworkforce.com/

How Does Nevada Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country were hard hit during the Great Recession. Although labor markets in many states have started recovering, employment in most states still remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows you to compare Nevada to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within Nevada since the start of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession took on the job supply in Nevada.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates job losses (or even gains) lower than the national average.



STATE QUICK FACTS

		Nevada	United States
Unemployment Rates	. July 2008	6.7%	5.8%
	July 2009	13.0%	9.5%
	July 2010	14.9%	9.5%
	July 2011	12.9%	9.1%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	. 2009	8.1%	7.1%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2010	13.5%	8.7%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2010	15.2%	11.5%
Median Household Income	. 2007	\$ 55,922	\$ 51,965
(2009 \$)	2009	\$ 51,434	\$ 49,777
Poverty Rate	2007	9.7%	12.5%
	2009	13.0%	14.3%
No Health Insurance	. 2007	17.2%	15.3%
	2009	20.8%	16.7%